## STATE OF CONNECTICUT

## **House of Representatives**

General Assembly

File No. 384

January Session, 2021

Substitute House Bill No. 6451

House of Representatives, April 12, 2021

The Committee on Public Safety and Security reported through REP. HORN of the 64th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING GAMING AGREEMENTS WITH THE MASHANTUCKET PEQUOT TRIBE AND THE MOHEGAN TRIBE OF INDIANS OF CONNECTICUT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) For the purposes of this
- 2 section and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this act:
- 3 (1) "Electronic wagering platform" means the combination of
- 4 hardware, software and data networks used to manage, administer,
- 5 offer or control sports wagering or commercial casino gaming over the
- 6 Internet, including through an Internet web site or a mobile device;
- 7 (2) "E-sports" means electronic sports and competitive video games 8 played as a game of skill;
- 9 (3) "Fantasy contest" has the same meaning as provided in section 12-10 578aa of the general statutes;
- 11 (4) "Gross gaming revenue from keno" means the total of all sums

actually received by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation from operating keno both through lottery sales agents and through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application less the total of all sums paid as winnings to patrons and any federal excise tax applicable to such sums received, provided (A) the total of all sums paid as winnings to such patrons shall not include the cash equivalent value of any merchandise or thing of value included in a jackpot or payout, and (B) coupons or credits that are issued to patrons as part of a promotional program and actually played by the patrons shall not be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue, provided if the aggregate amount of such coupons and credits played during a calendar month (i) exceeds twenty-five per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the first year of the operation of keno pursuant to section 4 of this act, (ii) exceeds twenty per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the second year of the operation of keno pursuant to section 4 of this act, or (iii) exceeds fifteen per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the third or succeeding year of the operation of keno pursuant to section 4 of this act, then twenty-five per cent of the applicable excess face amount of coupons or credits used in such calendar month shall be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue;

(5) "Gross gaming revenue from online casino gaming" means the total of all sums actually received by an operator of online casino gaming less the total of all sums paid as winnings to patrons of the operator of online casino gaming and any federal excise tax applicable to such sums received, provided (A) the total of all sums paid as winnings to such patrons shall not include the cash equivalent value of any merchandise or thing of value included in a jackpot or payout, and (B) coupons or credits that are issued to patrons as part of a promotional program and actually played by the patrons shall not be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue, provided if the aggregate amount of such coupons and credits played during a calendar month (i) exceeds twenty-five per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the first year of the operation of online

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casino gaming, (ii) exceeds twenty per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the second year of the operation of online casino gaming, or (iii) exceeds fifteen per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the third or succeeding year of the operation of online casino gaming, then twenty-five per cent of the applicable excess face amount of coupons or credits used in such calendar month shall be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue;

- (6) "Gross gaming revenue from sports wagering" means the total of all sums actually received by an operator of sports wagering less the total of all sums paid as winnings to patrons of the operator of sports wagering and any federal excise tax applicable to such sums received, provided (A) the total of all sums paid as winnings to such patrons shall not include the cash equivalent value of any merchandise or thing of value included in a jackpot or payout, and (B) coupons or credits that are issued to patrons as part of a promotional program and actually played by the patrons shall not be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue, provided if the aggregate amount of such coupons and credits played during a calendar month (i) exceeds twenty-five per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the first year of the operation of sports wagering, (ii) exceeds twenty per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the second year of the operation of sports wagering, or (iii) exceeds fifteen per cent of the total amount of gross gaming revenue for that month, for any month during the third or succeeding year of the operation of sports wagering, then twenty-five per cent of the applicable excess face amount of coupons or credits used in such calendar month shall be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue;
- 76 (7) "Indian lands" has the same meaning as provided in the Indian 77 Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 USC 2703;
  - (8) "Keno" has the same meaning as provided in section 12-801 of the general statutes, as amended by this act;

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(9) "Lottery draw game" means any game in which one or more numbers, letters or symbols are randomly drawn at predetermined times, from a range of numbers, letters or symbols, and prizes are paid to players possessing winning plays, as set forth in each game's official game rules. "Lottery draw game" does not include keno;

- (10) "Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe on January 13, 1993, as amended from time to time;
- (11) "Mashantucket Pequot procedures" means the Final Mashantucket Pequot Gaming Procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to 25 USC 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) and published in 56 Federal Register 24996 (May 31, 1991), as amended from time to time;
- 94 (12) "Mohegan compact" means the Tribal-State Compact entered 95 into by and between the state and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of 96 Connecticut on May 17, 1994, as amended from time to time;
- 97 (13) "Mohegan memorandum of understanding" means the 98 memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state 99 and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on May 17, 1994, as 100 amended from time to time;
- 101 (14) "Online casino gaming" means (A) slots, blackjack, craps, roulette, baccarat, poker and video poker, bingo, live dealer and other peer-to-peer games, and any variations of them, and (B) any games authorized by the Department of Consumer Protection, conducted over the Internet, including through an Internet web site or a mobile device, through an electronic wagering platform that does not require a bettor to be physically present at a facility;
  - (15) "Online sports wagering" means sports wagering conducted over the Internet, including through an Internet web site or a mobile device, through an electronic wagering platform that does not require a sports

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bettor to be physically present at a facility that conducts retail sports wagering;

- 113 (16) "Retail sports wagering" means sports wagering using any 114 system or method of wagering requiring a sports bettor to be physically 115 present at a facility in this state;
- 116 (17) "Skin" means the branded or cobranded name and logo on the 117 interface of an Internet web site or a mobile application that bettors use 118 to access an electronic wagering platform for online casino gaming or 119 online sports wagering;
  - (18) "Sporting event" means any (A) sporting or athletic event at which two or more persons participate and receive compensation in excess of actual expenses for such participation in such sporting or athletic event, (B) sporting or athletic event sponsored by an intercollegiate athletic program of an institution of higher education, or (C) e-sports. "Sporting event" does not include horse racing or a sporting or athletic event sponsored by a minor league; and
  - (19) "Sports wagering" means risking or accepting any money, credit, deposit or other thing of value for gain contingent in whole or in part, (A) by any system or method of wagering, including, but not limited to, in person or over the Internet through an Internet web site or a mobile device, and (B) based on (i) a sporting event or a portion or portions of a sporting event, including future or propositional events during such an event, or (ii) the individual performance statistics of an athlete or athletes in a sporting event or a combination of sporting events. "Sports wagering" does not include the payment of an entry fee to play a fantasy contest or an entry fee to participate in e-sports.
  - Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) The Governor may enter into amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or new compacts with the

Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of 143 144 Connecticut, or both, to:

- 145 (1) Permit the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of 146 Indians of Connecticut to conduct (A) retail sports wagering on Indian 147 lands, (B) online sports wagering, provided an individual may only 148 place a sports wager through such online sports wagering if the 149 individual is physically present on Indian lands when placing the 150 wager, and (C) fantasy contests on Indian lands;
- (2) Provide that any new compact or amendment to the 152 Mashantucket Pequot procedures and the Mohegan compact shall not 153 terminate the moratorium against the operation of video facsimile 154 games by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of 155 Indians of Connecticut on each tribe's reservation, and include 156 provisions in any new compact or amendment to each tribe's 157 memorandum of understanding that the new compact or amendment 158 does not relieve each tribe from each tribe's obligation to contribute a 159 percentage of the gross operating revenues of video facsimile games to 160 the state as provided in each tribe's memorandum of understanding, if state law at any time authorizes:
  - (A) The Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut to each operate outside of Indian lands (i) one skin for online sports wagering; (ii) one skin for online casino gaming; and (iii) fantasy contests;
  - (B) The Connecticut Lottery Corporation to operate (i) retail sports wagering at up to fifteen facilities throughout the state, any number of which may be located at facilities specified in section 12-571a of the general statutes and operated by the person or business organization licensed to operate the off-track betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general statutes, provided no facility shall be located within twenty-five miles of Indian lands; (ii) one skin for online sports wagering outside of Indian lands, provided such skin is not operated or co-branded with a tribal or commercial casino owner or operator, and does not promote or market retail commercial casino gaming of any

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kind; (iii) a program to sell lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, provided lottery drawings occur regularly and not more frequently than once every four minutes; and (iv) keno both through lottery sales agents and through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, provided drawings occur not more frequently than once every three minutes and the state makes payments to the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut each in the amount of twelve and one-half per cent of the gross gaming revenue from keno; and

- (C) A person or entity to be licensed to operate fantasy contests outside of Indian lands.
- (3) Provide that any amendment or new compact entered into pursuant to this section, except a provision of such an amendment or new compact entered into pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iii) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or related to keno through lottery sales agents and entered into pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iv) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be valid for an initial term of ten years and an optional five-year renewal term, provided any such renewal term shall only be effective if mutually consented to and exercised by the Governor and both the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut;
- (4) Provide that the authority of either the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut to conduct online sports wagering, online casino gaming and fantasy contests outside of Indian lands shall cease if the tribe operates E-bingo machines for purposes of class II gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 USC 2701, et seq., at a casino on Indian lands in this state at any time during the ten-year initial term of the amendments or new compacts, as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, provided such cessation of authority for either tribe shall not affect the authorization of the other tribe or the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to conduct activities authorized pursuant to this subsection; and

(5) Provide that the amendments or new compacts entered into pursuant to this section, except a provision of such an amendment or new compact entered into pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iii) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or related to keno through lottery sales agents and entered into pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iv) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall cease to be effective if:

- (A) Any provision of an amendment or new compact entered into pursuant to this section, other than a provision of such an amendment or new compact entered into pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iii) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or related to keno through lottery sales agents and entered into pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iv) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment which is not appealable;
- (B) Any provision of sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act, except for those provisions regarding keno through lottery sales agents and the sale of lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment which is not appealable; or
- (C) Any amendment made to the provisions of the general statutes pursuant to this act, except for those regarding keno through lottery sales agents and the sale of lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment which is not appealable.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3-6c of the general statutes, each amendment or new compact, or renewal thereof, entered into by the Governor with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be considered approved by the General Assembly under section 3-6c of the general statutes upon the Governor entering into such an agreement or new compact, or renewal thereof, without any further action required by the General Assembly.

(c) Any amendments or new compacts entered into pursuant to this section shall be effective and final upon approval by the Secretary of the United States Department of Interior in accordance with federal law. If such approval is overturned by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment, which is not appealable, the provisions of sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act, and the amendments made to provisions of the general statutes pursuant to this act, shall cease to be effective.

- Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may issue licenses permitting the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe to operate one skin for online sports wagering within the state and one skin for online casino gaming within the state, provided:
- (1) Amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding or a new compact with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, pursuant to section 2 of this act, are effective;
- 257 (2) Regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 7 of 258 this act are effective; and
- 259 (3) Online sports wagering and online casino gaming is operated pursuant to the provisions of sections 6 to 10, inclusive, of this act.
  - (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may issue licenses permitting the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut to operate one skin for online sports wagering within the state and one skin for online casino gaming within the state, provided:
- 265 (1) Amendments to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan 266 memorandum of understanding, or a new compact with the Mohegan 267 Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, pursuant to section 2 of this act, are 268 effective;
- 269 (2) Regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 7 of 270 this act are effective; and
- 271 (3) Online sports wagering and online casino gaming are operated

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272 pursuant to the provisions of sections 6 to 10, inclusive, of this act.

(c) Any license issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall expire (1) upon the expiration of any new compact or amendment, or renewal thereof, entered into pursuant to section 2 of this act, or (2) if the tribe holding such license operates E-bingo machines for purposes of class II gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 USC 2701, et seq., at a casino on Indian lands in this state at any time during the ten-year initial term of any amendment or new compact, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

- (d) The Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut may enter into an agreement with a person or entity for the provision of services for a skin authorized pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) If amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or new compacts with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or both, pursuant to section 2 of this act, are effective, the Connecticut Lottery Corporation may operate:
  - (1) Retail sports wagering pursuant to sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act, at not more than fifteen facilities located throughout the state, provided (A) no such facility shall be located within twenty-five miles of Indian lands, (B) the corporation may develop new facilities in the cities of Bridgeport and Hartford, and (C) any number of such fifteen facilities may be located at facilities authorized pursuant to section 12-571a of the general statutes and operated by the person or business organization licensed to operate the off-track betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general statutes, under an operating agreement with such person or business organization;
  - (2) One skin for online sports wagering pursuant to sections 6 to 8,

- 304 inclusive, of this act;
- 305 (3) Keno through lottery sales agents of such corporation and through 306 the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, 307 provided:
- 308 (A) Any electronic platform or combination of hardware, software 309 and data networks used to manage, administer, offer or control keno 310 over the Internet, including through an Internet web site or a mobile 311 device, shall, at a minimum, be developed to: (i) Verify that an 312 individual with a keno account is eighteen years of age or older and is 313 located in the state, (ii) provide a mechanism to prevent the 314 unauthorized use of a keno account, and (iii) maintain the security of 315 data and other confidential information;
- 316 (B) Drawings may occur not more frequently than once every three 317 minutes; and
- 318 (C) The state shall make payments to the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe 319 and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut each in the amount of 320 twelve and one-half per cent of the gross gaming revenue from keno; 321 and
- (4) A program to sell lottery tickets for lottery draw games through
  the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application,
  provided:
- (A) Lottery draw games for which tickets are sold through the program occur regularly and not more frequently than once every four minutes;
- 328 (B) The corporation submits to the Commissioner of Consumer 329 Protection official game rules for each lottery draw game the 330 corporation seeks to offer through the program, and the corporation 331 may not offer a lottery draw game through the program until the 332 commissioner approves, in writing, the official rules for such game;
- 333 (C) The corporation verifies that a person who establishes an online

lottery account to purchase a lottery ticket through such program is eighteen years of age or older and is located in the state;

- (D) Any transaction to sell lottery tickets shall be initiated and received within the state;
- 338 (E) The program (i) allows a person to establish an online lottery 339 account and use a credit card, debit card or verified bank account to 340 purchase lottery tickets through such account, (ii) limits a person with 341 an online lottery account to the use of only one debit card or credit card, 342 and (iii) provides that any money in an online lottery account belongs 343 solely to the owner of the account and may be withdrawn by the owner;
- 344 (F) The corporation establishes a voluntary self-exclusion process to 345 allow a person to exclude himself or herself from establishing an online 346 lottery account or purchasing a lottery ticket through such program;
- (G) At least every five years, the program is subject to an independent
  review for responsible play as assessed by industry standards;
- 349 (H) The program provides responsible gambling and problem 350 gambling information;
- (I) The corporation limits the amount of money a person may (i) deposit into an online lottery account, and (ii) spend per day through such program; and
  - (J) The results of lottery draw game drawings are displayed on the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, provided the lottery draw game drawings may not take place on the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application.
- 358 (b) The Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall not conduct any of the 359 activities authorized by subsection (a) of this section until regulations 360 concerning such activity are adopted and effective pursuant to section 7 361 of this act.
- 362 (c) After establishing a program to sell lottery tickets for lottery draw

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games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the corporation: (1) May implement initiatives to promote the purchase of lottery tickets through lottery sales agents; (2) may implement initiatives to promote the purchase of both online lottery draw games and the purchase of lottery tickets through lottery sales agents; and (3) shall conduct a public awareness campaign to educate the public regarding responsible gambling and to inform the public of the programs available for the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of compulsive gamblers in the state.

- (d) The authority of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to conduct retail sports wagering pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and online sports wagering pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall expire upon the expiration of any new compact or amendment, or renewal thereof, entered into pursuant to section 2 of this act.
- 379 Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) If the Connecticut Lottery 380 Corporation is authorized to conduct retail sports wagering pursuant to section 4 of this act, said corporation may enter into one or more 382 agreements with a person or business organization licensed to operate 383 the off-track betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general 384 statutes to operate retail sports wagering at any of the system facilities 385 authorized for off-track betting under section 12-571a of the general 386 statutes, provided the total number of facilities that may conduct retail 387 sports wagering, whether operated directly by the corporation or by 388 such person or business organization, shall not exceed fifteen.
  - (b) If a person or business organization licensed to operate the offtrack betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general statutes operates retail sports wagering under an agreement under subsection (a) of this section, such retail sports wagering shall be conducted pursuant to sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act.
  - (c) Any agreement to conduct retail sports wagering pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall expire upon the expiration of any new

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compact or amendment, or renewal thereof, entered into pursuant to section 2 of this act.

- Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) An individual may only place a sports wager on a sporting event through retail sports wagering or online sports wagering conducted outside of Indian lands or place a wager through online casino gaming conducted outside of Indian lands, if the wagering is authorized pursuant to sections 3 to 5, inclusive, of this act, and the individual (1) has attained the age of twenty-one, and (2) is physically present in the state when placing the wager.
  - (b) Any electronic wagering platform used for conducting online sports wagering or online casino gaming shall be developed to: (1) Verify that an individual with a wagering account is twenty-one years of age or older and is physically present in the state when placing a wager, (2) provide a mechanism to prevent the unauthorized use of a wagering account, and (3) maintain the security of wagering data and other confidential information.
  - Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, and to the extent not prohibited by federal law or any gaming agreement or procedure entered into pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, P.L. 100-497, 25 USC 2701 et seq., to implement the provisions of sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act. Such regulations shall address the operation of, participation in and advertisement of, sports wagering, online casino gaming, keno and sales of lottery tickets for lottery draw games through an Internet web site, online service or mobile application, designation of additional games that may be permitted as online casino gaming and any other provisions to protect the public interest in the integrity of gaming.
  - Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) The Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut shall each pay to the state for deposit in the General Fund: (1) Thirteen and three-quarters per cent of the gross gaming revenue from sports wagering, for online sports wagering authorized under section 3 of this act and

conducted outside of Indian lands; and (2) (A) eighteen per cent of the gross gaming revenue from online casino gaming, for online casino gaming authorized under section 3 of this act and conducted outside of Indian lands, and occurring during the first five years of operation of such gaming, or (B) twenty per cent of the gross gaming revenue from online casino gaming, for online casino gaming authorized under section 3 of this act conducted outside of Indian lands, and occurring during the sixth and any succeeding year of operation of such gaming. Each tribe shall make such payment not later than thirty days after the date that operation of online sports wagering and online casino gaming commences under section 3 of this act, and on a monthly basis thereafter while such online sports wagering or online casino gaming is conducted.

- (b) The Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall pay to the state for deposit in the General Fund, thirteen and three-quarters per cent of the gross gaming revenue from sports wagering, as a result of conducting retail sports wagering and online sports wagering authorized under section 4 of this act. The corporation shall make such payment not later than thirty days after the date that operation of retail sports wagering and online sports wagering commences under section 4 of this act, and on a monthly basis thereafter while such retail sports wagering or online sports wagering is conducted.
- (c) A person or business organization licensed to operate the off-track betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general statutes operating retail sports wagering at any of the system facilities authorized for off-track betting under section 12-571a of the general statutes pursuant to an agreement with the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, shall pay to the state for deposit in the General Fund, thirteen and three-quarters per cent of the gross gaming revenue from sports wagering, from the retail sports wagering authorized under section 5 of this act. Such person or business organization shall make such payment not later than thirty days after the date that operation of retail sports wagering commences under section 5 of this act, and on a monthly basis thereafter while such retail sports wagering is conducted.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) (a) (1) At the commencement of any fiscal year that online sports wagering or online casino gaming is conducted pursuant to section 3 of this act outside of Indian lands and on or before September thirtieth in each fiscal year thereafter, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall estimate and assess, after consultation with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, the reasonable and necessary costs that will be incurred by the department in the next fiscal year to regulate the operation of such wagering or gaming under sections 3, 6 and 7 of this act by each tribe.

- (2) At the commencement of any fiscal year that a person or business organization licensed to operate the off-track betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general statutes operates retail sports wagering pursuant to section 5 of this act and on or before September thirtieth in each fiscal year thereafter, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall estimate and assess, after consultation with such person or business organization, the reasonable and necessary costs that will be incurred by the department in the next fiscal year to regulate the operation of such wagering under sections 5 to 7, inclusive, of this act by such person or organization.
- (3) The estimated costs under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall not exceed the estimate of expenditure requirements transmitted by the commissioner pursuant to section 4-77 of the general statutes. The assessment for any fiscal year shall be: (A) Reduced pro rata by the amount of any surplus from the assessment of the prior fiscal year, which shall be maintained in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, or (B) increased pro rata by the amount of any deficit from the assessment of the prior fiscal year.
- (b) The Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut and a person or business organization licensed to operate the off-track betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general statutes shall each pay to the commissioner the amount assessed to such tribe or person or organization pursuant to subsection (a) of this section

not later than the date specified by the commissioner for payment, provided such date is not less than thirty days from the date of such assessment. The commissioner shall remit to the State Treasurer all funds received pursuant to this section.

- (c) (1) There is established a fund to be known as the "State Sports Wagering and Online Gaming Regulatory Fund". The fund shall contain any moneys required or permitted to be deposited in the fund and shall be held by the Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Any balance remaining in said fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in said fund for the fiscal year next succeeding. Moneys in the fund shall be expended by the Treasurer for the purposes of paying the costs incurred by the department to regulate sports wagering and online casino gaming.
- (2) The Treasurer shall deposit all funds received pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in the State Sports Wagering and Online Gaming Regulatory Fund.
  - (d) On or before September thirtieth, annually, the Comptroller shall calculate the actual reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the department to regulate retail sports wagering, online sports wagering or online casino gaming during the prior fiscal year. The Treasurer shall set aside amounts received pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in excess of such actual costs. Such excess amounts shall be considered a surplus for the purposes of subsection (a) of this section.
  - (e) If the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut or the person or business organization licensed to operate the off-track betting system pursuant to chapter 226 of the general statutes is aggrieved by an assessment under the provisions of this section, the tribe or person or business organization may request a hearing before the commissioner not later than thirty days after such assessment. The commissioner shall hold such hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, not later than thirty days after receiving such request.

Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) Any payment to the state made by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe under section 8 of this act during the five-year period commencing on the date that said tribe began operating online sports wagering and online casino gaming pursuant to section 3 of this act shall count toward the calculation of the "minimum contribution" for such tribe pursuant to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding.

- (b) Any payment to the state made by the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut under section 8 of this act during the five-year period commencing on the date that said tribe began operating online sports wagering and online casino gaming pursuant to section 3 of this act shall count toward the calculation of the "minimum contribution" for such tribe pursuant to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding.
- Sec. 11. Section 12-586f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
  - (a) For the purposes of this section, "tribe" means the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and "compact" means the Tribal-State Compact between the tribe and the state of Connecticut, as incorporated and amended in the Final Mashantucket Pequot Gaming Procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to Section 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) of Title 25 of the United States Code and published in 56 Federal Register 24996 (May 31, 1991), as amended from time to time.
    - (b) The expenses of administering the provisions of the compact shall be financed as provided in this section. Assessments for regulatory costs incurred by any state agency which are subject to reimbursement by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be made by the Commissioner of Revenue Services in accordance with the provisions of the compact, including provisions respecting adjustment of excess assessments. Any underassessment for a prior fiscal year may be included in a subsequent assessment but shall be specified as such. Payments made by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be deposited in the General Fund and shall be credited to

the appropriation for the state agency incurring such costs.

(c) Assessments for law enforcement costs incurred by any state agency which are subject to reimbursement by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be made by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in accordance with the provisions of the compact, including provisions respecting adjustment of excess assessments. Any underassessment for a prior fiscal year may be included in a subsequent assessment but shall be specified as such. Payments made by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be deposited in the General Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation for the state agency incurring such costs.

- (d) If the tribe is aggrieved due to any assessment levied pursuant to such compact and this section or by any failure to adjust an excess assessment in accordance with the provisions of the compact and this section, it may, not later than thirty days after the time provided for the payment of such assessment, appeal therefrom in accordance with the terms of the compact, to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. Proceedings in such matter shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for in section 38a-52.
- (e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall require each applicant for a casino gaming employee license, casino gaming service license or casino gaming equipment license to submit to state and national criminal history records checks before such license is issued. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.
- Sec. 12. Section 12-586g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

593 (a) For the purposes of this section, "tribe" means the Mohegan Tribe 594 of Indians of Connecticut and "compact" means the Tribal-State 595 Compact between the tribe and the state of Connecticut, dated May 17, 596 1994, as amended from time to time.

- (b) The expenses of administering the provisions of the compact shall be financed as provided in this section. Assessments for regulatory costs incurred by any state agency which are subject to reimbursement by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be made by the Commissioner of Revenue Services in accordance with the provisions of the compact, including provisions respecting adjustment of excess assessments. Any underassessment for a prior fiscal year may be included in a subsequent assessment but shall be specified as such. Payments made by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be deposited in the General Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation for the state agency incurring such costs.
- (c) Assessments for law enforcement costs incurred by any state agency which are subject to reimbursement by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be made by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in accordance with the provisions of the compact, including provisions respecting adjustment of excess assessments. Any underassessment for a prior fiscal year may be included in a subsequent assessment but shall be specified as such. Payments made by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be deposited in the General Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation for the state agency incurring such costs.
- (d) If the tribe is aggrieved due to any assessment levied pursuant to such compact and this section or by any failure to adjust an excess assessment in accordance with the provisions of the compact and this section, it may, not later than thirty days after the time provided for the payment of such assessment, appeal therefrom in accordance with the terms of the compact, to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain, which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection to appear before said court. Such

626 citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be

- 627 returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same
- 628 manner as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. Proceedings
- 629 in such matter shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for
- 630 in section 38a-52.
- 631 (e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall require each
- 632 applicant for a casino gaming employee license, casino gaming service
- 633 license or casino gaming equipment license to submit to state and
- 634 national criminal history records checks before such license is issued.
- 635 The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection
- 636 shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.
- 637 Sec. 13. Section 12-578aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 638 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 639 (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 640 (1) "Entry fee" means the amount of cash or cash equivalent that is
- 641 required to be paid by a fantasy contest player to a fantasy contest
- 642 operator to participate in a fantasy contest;
- 643 (2) "Fantasy contest" means any online fantasy or simulated game or
- 644 contest with an entry fee in which: (A) The value of all prizes and
- 645 awards offered to winning fantasy contest players is established and
- 646 made known to the players in advance of the game or contest; (B) all
- 647 winning outcomes reflect the knowledge and skill of the players and are
- 648 determined predominantly by accumulated statistical results of the
- 649 performance of individuals, including athletes in the case of sporting
- 650 events; and (C) no winning outcome is based on the score, point spread 651

or any performance of any single actual team or combination of teams

- 652 or solely on any single performance of an individual athlete or player in
- 653 any single actual sporting event. Fantasy contests [shall] do not include
- 654 lottery games;
- 655 (3) "Fantasy contest operator" means a person or entity that [operates]
- 656 is licensed to operate a fantasy contest and offers such fantasy contest to

- 657 members of the general public in the state;
- 658 (4) "Fantasy contest player" means a person who participates in a 659 fantasy contest offered by a fantasy contest operator;
- 660 (5) "Gross receipts" means the amount equal to the total of all entry 661 fees that a fantasy contest operator collects from all fantasy contest 662 players, less the total of all sums paid out as prizes to all fantasy contest 663 players, multiplied by the location percentage; and
- 664 (6) "Location percentage" means the percentage rounded to the 665 nearest tenth of a per cent of the total of entry fees collected from fantasy 666 contest players located in the state, divided by the total of entry fees 667 collected from all fantasy contest players. [;]
- [(7) "Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe on January 13, 1993, as amended on April 30, 1993;
- 672 (8) "Mashantucket Pequot procedures" means the Final 673 Mashantucket Pequot Gaming Procedures prescribed by the Secretary 674 of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to Section 675 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) of Title 25 of the United States Code and published in 676 56 Federal Register 24996 (May 31, 1991);
- 677 (9) "Mohegan compact" means the Tribal-State Compact entered into 678 by and between the state and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of 679 Connecticut on May 17, 1994; and
- 680 (10) "Mohegan memorandum of understanding" means the 681 memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state 682 and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on May 17, 1994.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall not be effective unless the following conditions have been met:
- (1) The Governor enters into amendments to the Mashantucket

Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut concerning the authorization of fantasy contests in the state.

- (2) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and the Mohegan compact shall include a provision that the authorization of fantasy contests in the state does not terminate the moratorium against the operation of video facsimile games by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on each tribe's reservation.
- (3) The amendments to each tribe's memorandum of understanding shall include a provision that the authorization of fantasy contests in the state does not relieve each tribe from each tribe's obligation to contribute a percentage of the gross operating revenues of video facsimile games to the state as provided in each tribe's memorandum of understanding.
- (4) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures, the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding, the Mohegan compact and the Mohegan memorandum of understanding are approved or deemed approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, P.L. 100-497, 25 USC 2701 et seq., and its implementing regulations. If such approval is overturned by a court in a final judgment, which is not appealable, the authorization provided under this section shall cease to be effective.
- 711 (5) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to 712 the Mohegan compact are approved by the General Assembly pursuant 713 to section 3-6c.
  - (6) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding are approved by the General Assembly pursuant to the process described in section 3-6c.]

718 (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may issue licenses 719 permitting the operation of fantasy contests outside of Indian lands, 720 provided:

- 721 (1) Amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the
- 722 Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the
- 723 Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact
- and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan
- 725 <u>Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or new compacts with the</u>
- 726 <u>Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut</u>
- or both, or renewals thereof, pursuant to section 2 of this act, are
- 728 effective; and
- 729 (2) Fantasy contests are conducted pursuant to the provisions of this
- 730 <u>section.</u>
- 731 (c) (1) If the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or Mohegan Tribe of Indians
- of Connecticut holds a license pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,
- 33 such tribe's license shall expire if the tribe operates E-bingo machines
- for purposes of class II gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory
- Act, 25 USC 2701, et seq., at a casino on Indian lands in this state at any
- 736 time during the ten-year initial term of any new amendment or new
- 737 compact, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 2 of
- 738 this act.
- 739 (2) All licenses issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall
- 740 expire upon the expiration of any new compact or amendment, or
- 741 renewal thereof, entered into pursuant to section 2 of this act.
- 742 [(c)] (d) Not later than [July 1, 2018] January 1, 2022, the
- 743 Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt regulations, in
- 744 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, regarding the <u>licensing</u>,
- 745 operation of, participation in and advertisement of fantasy [contest]
- 746 <u>contests</u> in the state. Such regulations shall protect fantasy contest
- 747 players who pay an entry fee to play fantasy contests from unfair or
- 748 deceptive acts or practices. Such regulations shall include, but need not
- 749 be limited to: (1) A prohibition on fantasy contest operators allowing

persons under the age of eighteen to participate in a fantasy contest offered by such operators; (2) protections for fantasy contest players' funds on deposit with fantasy contest operators; (3) requirements regarding truthful advertising by fantasy contest operators; (4) procedures to ensure the integrity of fantasy contests offered by fantasy contest operators; (5) procedures to ensure that fantasy contest operators provide fantasy contest players with: (A) Information regarding responsible playing and places to seek assistance for addictive or compulsive behavior, and (B) protections against compulsive behavior; and (6) reporting requirements and procedures to demonstrate eligibility for a reduction of the initial [registration] licensing fee and annual [registration] licensing renewal fee pursuant to subsection [(d)] (e) of this section.

[(d)] (e) (1) [Not later than sixty days after the adoption of regulations pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and thereafter, each fantasy contest operator that operates fantasy contests in the state shall register annually with the Commissioner of Consumer Protection on a form prescribed by the commissioner.] Each fantasy contest operator shall [submit] pay an initial [registration] licensing fee of fifteen thousand dollars and an annual [registration] licensing renewal fee of fifteen thousand dollars, except that the commissioner shall reduce the initial [registration fee] and annual [registration] licensing fee so that such fees do not exceed ten per cent of the gross receipts of such operator for the [registration] licensing period.

(2) To demonstrate the eligibility of a fantasy contest operator for a reduction of the initial [registration fee] or annual [registration] renewal fee pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the fantasy contest operator shall provide to the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, an estimation of the gross receipts such operator expects to receive in the upcoming [registration] <u>licensing</u> period. Prior to renewing a [registration] <u>license</u> where such operator paid a reduced [registration] <u>licensing</u> fee for the previous [registration] <u>licensing</u> period, or after a [registration] <u>licensing</u> period where such operator should have paid a reduced fee for the previous [registration] <u>licensing</u>

period, such operator shall submit to the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, the actual amount of gross receipts received by such operator [in] during the previous [registration] licensing period. The commissioner shall calculate the difference, if any, between the estimated gross receipts and the actual gross receipts and determine if the [registration] <u>licensing</u> fee previously paid by such operator was the correct amount. If such operator paid an amount in excess of the amount determined to be the correct amount of the [registration] licensing fee, the commissioner shall refund such operator accordingly or credit such amount against the [registration] licensing fee for the upcoming [registration] <u>licensing</u> period, provided such operator renews his or her [registration] license. If such operator did not pay the amount determined to be the correct amount of the [registration] <u>licensing</u> fee, such operator shall pay to the commissioner the difference between the correct amount and the [registration] licensing fee previously paid.

- [(e)] (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section or any regulation adopted pursuant to subsection [(c)] (d) of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars for each violation.
- Sec. 14. Section 12-578f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
  - (a) For the purposes of this section and section 12-578g:
- (1) "Authorized games" means any game of chance, including, but not limited to, blackjack, poker, dice, money-wheels, roulette, baccarat, chuck-a-luck, pan game, over and under, horse race game, acey-deucy, beat the dealer, bouncing ball, video facsimile game and any other game of chance authorized by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection;
  - (2) "Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe on January 13, 1993, as amended on April 30, 1993;

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815 (3) "Mashantucket Pequot procedures" means the Final

- 816 Mashantucket Pequot Gaming Procedures prescribed by the Secretary
- of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to Section
- 818 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) of Title 25 of the United States Code and published in
- 819 56 Federal Register 24996 (May 31, 1991);
- 820 (4) "MMCT Venture, LLC" means a limited liability company
- 821 described in subsection (d) of this section;
- 822 (5) "Mohegan compact" means the Tribal-State Compact entered into
- 823 by and between the state and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of
- 824 Connecticut on May 17, 1994; and
- 825 (6) "Mohegan memorandum of understanding" means the
- 826 memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state
- and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on May 17, 1994.
- 828 (b) MMCT Venture, LLC, is authorized to conduct authorized games
- 829 at a casino gaming facility at 171 Bridge Street, East Windsor,
- 830 Connecticut.
- 831 (c) Such authorization shall not be effective unless the following
- 832 conditions have been met:
- 833 (1) (A) The Governor enters into amendments to the Mashantucket
- 834 Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of
- 835 understanding with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments
- 836 to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan memorandum of
- 837 understanding with the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut
- concerning the operation of a casino gaming facility in the state.
- (B) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and the
- 840 Mohegan compact shall include a provision that the authorization of
- 841 MMCT Venture, LLC, to conduct authorized games in the state does not
- 842 terminate the moratorium against the operation of video facsimile
- 843 games by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of Indians
- 844 of Connecticut on each tribe's reservation.

(C) The amendments to each tribe's memorandum of understanding shall include a provision that the authorization of MMCT Venture, LLC, to conduct authorized games in the state does not relieve each tribe from each tribe's obligation to contribute a percentage of the gross operating revenues of video facsimile games to the state as provided in each tribe's memorandum of understanding.

- (2) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures, the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding, the Mohegan compact and the Mohegan memorandum of understanding are approved or deemed approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, P.L. 100-497, 25 USC 2701 et seq., and its implementing regulations. If such approval is overturned by a court in a final judgment, which is not appealable, the authorization provided under this section shall cease to be effective.
- (3) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mohegan compact are approved by the General Assembly pursuant to section 3-6c.
  - (4) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding are approved by the General Assembly pursuant to the process described in section 3-6c.
  - (5) The governing bodies of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut enact resolutions providing: (A) That if MMCT Venture, LLC, fails to pay any fees or taxes due the state, the tribes, as the members of MMCT Venture, LLC, waive the possible defense of sovereign immunity with respect to any action or claim by the state against the tribes as the members of MMCT Venture, LLC, to the extent such action or claim is permitted to be brought against a member of a limited liability company under state law to collect any fees or taxes, while preserving any other defenses available to the tribes, and (B) that the venue for such action or claim shall be in the judicial district of Hartford.

(d) Such authorization shall apply to MMCT Venture, LLC, provided: (1) MMCT Venture, LLC, is a limited liability company jointly and exclusively owned by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut; (2) no other person or business organization holds an equity interest in MMCT Venture, LLC; and (3) each tribe holds at least a twenty-five per cent equity interest in MMCT Venture, LLC. If MMCT Venture, LLC, ceases to be a limited liability company jointly and exclusively owned by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut in which each tribe holds at least a twenty-five per cent equity interest, such authorization shall be void.

- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the authorization to conduct authorized games at a casino gaming facility pursuant to said subsections shall not be effective during the ten-year initial term that amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or new compacts with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or both entered into pursuant to section 2 of this act are effective, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this act.
- 901 Sec. 15. Section 12-806c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
  - (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3-6c, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, on behalf of the state of Connecticut, may enter into separate agreements with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut concerning the operation of keno by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation in the state of Connecticut. Any such agreement shall provide that the state of Connecticut shall distribute to each tribe a sum not to exceed a twelve and one-half per cent share of the gross

operating revenue received by the state from the operation of keno. The

- 912 corporation may not operate keno until such separate agreements are
- effective. For the purposes of this section, "gross operating revenues"
- means the total amounts wagered, less amounts paid out as prizes.
- 915 (b) The provisions of this section shall cease to be effective once
- 916 amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the
- 917 Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the
- 918 Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact
- and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan
- 920 Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or new compacts with the
- 921 Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut,
- or both, governing the operation of keno by the Connecticut Lottery
- 923 <u>Corporation, pursuant to section 2 of this act, are effective.</u>
- 924 Sec. 16. Section 12-801 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 925 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- As used in section 12-563a, as amended by this act, and sections 12-
- 927 800 to 12-818, inclusive, the following terms [shall] have the following
- meanings unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:
- 929 (1) "Board" or "board of directors" means the board of directors of the
- 930 corporation;
- 931 (2) "Corporation" means the Connecticut Lottery Corporation as
- 932 created under section 12-802;
- 933 (3) "Division" means the former Division of Special Revenue in the
- 934 Department of Revenue Services;
- 935 (4) "Lottery" means (A) the Connecticut state lottery conducted prior
- to the transfer authorized under section 12-808 by the Division of Special
- 937 Revenue, (B) after such transfer, the Connecticut state lottery conducted
- by the corporation pursuant to sections 12-563a, as amended by this act,
- and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, and section 4 of this act, (C) the state
- 940 lottery referred to in subsection (a) of section 53-278g, and (D) keno
- onducted by the corporation pursuant to section 12-806c, as amended

942 by this act, or section 4 of this act;

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(5) "Keno" means a lottery game in which a subset of numbers are drawn from a larger field of numbers by a central computer system using an approved random number generator, wheel system device or other drawing device; [. "Keno" does not include a game operated on a video facsimile machine;]

- 948 (6) "Lottery fund" means a fund or funds established by, and under 949 the management and control of, the corporation, into which all lottery 950 revenues of the corporation are deposited, from which all payments and expenses of the corporation are paid and from which transfers to the 952 General Fund or the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Fund Bonds 953 Special Capital Reserve Fund, established in section 10-183vv, are made 954 pursuant to section 12-812; [and]
- 955 (7) "Online sports wagering" has the same meaning as provided in 956 section 1 of this act;
- 957 [(7)] (8) "Operating revenue" means total revenue received from 958 lottery sales less all cancelled sales and amounts paid as prizes but 959 before payment or provision for payment of any other expenses; [.]
- 960 (9) "Retail sports wagering" has the same meaning as provided in 961 section 1 of this act; and
- 962 (10) "Skin" has the same meaning as provided in section 1 of this act.
- 963 Sec. 17. Section 12-806 of the general statutes is repealed and the 964 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
  - (a) The purposes of the corporation shall be to: (1) Operate and manage the lottery, and operate and manage retail sports wagering and online sports wagering if authorized to do so pursuant to section 4 of this act, in an entrepreneurial and business-like manner free from the budgetary and other constraints that affect state agencies; (2) provide continuing and increased revenue to the people of the state through the lottery, and retail sports wagering and online sports wagering if

authorized to operate such wagering pursuant to section 4 of this act, by being responsive to market forces and acting generally as a corporation engaged in entrepreneurial pursuits; (3) pay to the trustee of the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Fund Bonds Special Capital Reserve Fund, established in section 10-183vv, the amounts, if any, required pursuant to subsection (c) of section 12-812, as amended by this act; and (4) ensure that the lottery, [continues] and retail sports wagering and online sports wagering, if authorized to operate such wagering pursuant to section 4 of this act, continue to be operated with integrity and for the public good.

(b) The corporation shall have the following powers:

- (1) To receive as transferee from the state of Connecticut all of the tangible and intangible assets constituting the lottery including the exclusive right to operate the lottery as the exclusive lottery of the state and, subject to subsection (b) of section 12-808, to assume and discharge all of the agreements, covenants and obligations of the Department of Consumer Protection entered into which constitute a part of the operation and management of the lottery;
- (2) To operate and manage the lottery consistent with the provisions of sections 1-120, 1-121, 1-125, 12-563, 12-563a, as amended by this act, 12-564, 12-566, 12-568a and 12-569, subsection (c) of section 12-574, [and] sections 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, and section 4 of this act, and as specifically provided in section 12-812, as amended by this act;
- (3) To have perpetual succession as a body corporate and to adopt bylaws, policies and procedures for the operation of its affairs and conduct of its businesses;
- (4) (A) To introduce new lottery games, modify existing lottery games, utilize existing and new technologies, determine distribution channels for the sale of lottery tickets, introduce keno pursuant to signed agreements with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, in accordance with section 12-806c, as amended by this act, or pursuant to section 4 of this act, and, to the

extent specifically authorized by regulations adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to chapter 54, introduce instant ticket vending machines, kiosks and automated wagering systems or machines, with all such rights being subject to regulatory oversight by the Department of Consumer Protection; [, except that the corporation shall not offer any interactive on-line lottery games, including on-line video lottery games for promotional purposes;] and

- (B) (i) To sell lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application in accordance with section 4 of this act and to advertise lottery games on the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application; and (ii) to offer interactive lottery games for promotional purposes through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, provided (I) there is no cost to play such interactive lottery games for promotional purposes, (II) no prizes or rewards of any monetary value are awarded for playing such interactive lottery games for promotional purposes, and (III) no lottery ticket purchase is required to play such interactive lottery games for promotional purposes. The corporation shall not offer any interactive lottery game, including for promotional purposes, except as expressly permitted pursuant to this subdivision;
- 1024 (5) To establish an annual budget of revenues and expenditures, 1025 along with reasonable reserves for working capital, capital 1026 expenditures, debt retirement and other anticipated expenditures, in a 1027 manner and at levels considered by the board of directors as appropriate 1028 and prudent;
  - (6) To adopt such administrative and operating procedures which the board of directors deems appropriate;
  - (7) To enter into agreements with one or more states or territories of the United States for the promotion and operation of joint lottery games and to continue to participate in any joint lottery game in which the corporation participates on July 1, 2003, regardless of whether any government-authorized lottery operated outside of the United States participates in such game;

(8) Subject to the provisions of section 12-815, as amended by this act, to enter into agreements with vendors with respect to (A) the operation and management of the lottery, including operation of lottery terminals, management services, printing of lottery tickets, management expertise, marketing expertise, advertising or such other goods or services as the board of directors deems necessary and appropriate, and (B) services related to operation of a skin for online sport wagering;

- (9) To purchase or lease operating equipment, including, but not limited to, computer gaming and automated wagering systems and to employ agents or employees to operate such systems;
- 1047 (10) To retain unclaimed prize funds as additional revenue for the 1048 state, or to use unclaimed prize funds to increase sales, or to return to 1049 participants unclaimed prize funds in a manner designed to increase 1050 sales;
- (11) To establish prize reserve accounts as the board of directors 1052 deems appropriate;
  - (12) To pay lottery prizes as awarded under section 12-812, as amended by this act, to purchase annuities to fund such prizes, and to assure that all annuities from which payments to winners of lottery prizes are made are invested in instruments issued by agencies of the United States government and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, or are issued by insurance companies licensed to do business in the state, provided the issuer has been determined by the Department of Consumer Protection to be financially stable and meets the minimum investment rating as determined by the department;
  - (13) To pay the Office of Policy and Management to reimburse the Department of Consumer Protection for the reasonable and necessary costs arising from the department's regulatory oversight of the operation of the lottery, keno, retail sports wagering and online sports wagering by the corporation, in accordance with the assessment made pursuant to section 12-806b, including costs arising directly or indirectly from the licensing of lottery agents, performance of state police

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background investigations, and the implementation of subsection (b) of

- section 12-562 and sections 12-563a, <u>as amended by this act</u>, 12-568a, 12-
- 1071 569, 12-570, 12-570a and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, and section 4 of this
- 1072 <u>act</u>;
- 1073 (14) In the event that the operation or management of the corporation 1074 becomes subject to the federal gaming occupation tax, to pay such tax
- on behalf of lottery sales agents and to assist agents subject thereto;
- 1076 (15) To determine the commissions payable to lottery sales agents, 1077 provided any agent's commission shall not average less than four per
- 1078 cent of such agent's lottery sales;
- 1079 (16) To invest in, acquire, lease, purchase, own, manage, hold and
- 1080 dispose of real property and lease, convey or deal in or enter into
- agreements with respect to such property on any terms necessary or
- incidental to carrying out the purposes of sections 12-563a, as amended
- by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, provided such transactions
- shall not be subject to approval, review or regulation pursuant to title
- 4b or any other statute by any state agency, except that real property
- 1086 transactions shall be subject to review by the State Properties Review
- 1087 Board;
- 1088 (17) To borrow money for the purpose of obtaining working capital;
- 1089 (18) To hold patents, copyrights, trademarks, marketing rights,
- 1090 licenses or any other evidence of protection or exclusivity issued under
- the laws of the United States or any state;
- 1092 (19) To employ such assistants, agents and other employees as may
- 1093 be necessary or desirable to carry out its purposes in accordance with
- sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive,
- and section 4 and sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act, to fix their
- 1096 compensation and, subject to the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of
- 1097 section 12-802, establish all necessary and appropriate personnel
- 1098 practices and policies; to engage consultants, accountants, attorneys and
- 1099 financial and other independent professionals as may be necessary or

desirable to assist the corporation in performing its purposes in accordance with sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, and section 4 and sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act;

- (20) To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, and section 4 and sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act;
- 1107 (21) In its own name, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, 1108 adopt a seal and alter the same at pleasure;
- (22) Subject to the approval of the board and to the requirement to remit excess lottery funds to the General Fund as set forth in section 12-812, as amended by this act, to invest any funds not needed for immediate use or disbursement, including any funds held in approved reserve accounts, in investments permitted by sections 3-20 and 3-27a for the proceeds of state bonds;
- 1115 (23) To procure insurance against any loss in connection with its 1116 property and other assets in such amounts and from such insurers as it 1117 deems desirable;
- 1118 (24) To the extent permitted under any contract with other persons to 1119 which the corporation is a party, to consent to any termination, 1120 modification, forgiveness or other change of any term of any contractual 1121 right, payment, royalty, contract or agreement of any kind;
- 1122 (25) To acquire, lease, purchase, own, manage, hold and dispose of 1123 personal property, and lease, convey or deal in or enter into agreements 1124 with respect to such property on any terms necessary or incidental to 1125 the carrying out of these purposes;
- 1126 (26) To account for and audit funds of the corporation;
- 1127 (27) To pay or provide for payment from operating revenues all 1128 expenses, costs and obligations incurred by the corporation in the 1129 exercise of the powers of the corporation under sections 12-563a, as

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1130 amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, and section 4 and 1131 sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act; [and] 1132 (28) To operate retail sports wagering at up to fifteen facilities located 1133 throughout the state and one skin for online sports wagering pursuant 1134 to the provisions of section 4 and sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act; 1135 and 1136 [(28)] (29) To exercise any powers necessary to carry out the purposes 1137 of sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, 1138 inclusive, and section 4 and sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act. 1139 Sec. 18. Section 12-806a of the general statutes is repealed and the 1140 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*): 1141 As used in this section, "procedure" has the same meaning as 1142 "procedure", as defined in subdivision (2) of section 1-120. The 1143 Department of Consumer Protection shall, for the purposes of section 1144 12-568a, subsection (c) of section 12-574, sections 12-802a and 12-815a, 1145 sections 4 and sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act and this section, regulate the activities of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to assure 1146 1147 the integrity of the state lottery, retail sports wagering and online sports 1148 wagering. In addition to the requirements of the provisions of chapter 1149 12 and notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-806, as amended by 1150 this act, the Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall, prior to 1151 implementing any procedure designed to assure the integrity of the 1152 state lottery, retail sports wagering or online sports wagering, obtain the 1153 written approval of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in 1154 accordance with regulations adopted under section 12-568a. 1155 Sec. 19. Section 12-810 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1156 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*): 1157 (a) The Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, shall 1158 apply to all actions, meetings and records of the corporation, except (1) 1159 where otherwise limited by subsection (c) of this section as to new 1160 lottery games and serial numbers of unclaimed lottery tickets, [and] (2)

with respect to financial, credit and proprietary information submitted by any person to the corporation in connection with any proposal to provide goods, services or professional advice to the corporation as provided in section 12-815, as amended by this act, and (3) where otherwise limited by subsection (d) of this section as to information submitted by any person to the corporation regarding such person's participation in the corporation's voluntary self-exclusion process established pursuant to subparagraph (F) of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 4 of this act.

- (b) The records of proceedings as provided in subsection (a) of section 12-805 shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1-210.
- (c) Any new lottery game and the procedures for such game, until the game is publicly announced by the corporation, and any serial number of an unclaimed lottery ticket shall not be deemed public records, as defined in section 1-200, and shall not be available to the public under the provisions of section 1-210. The president shall submit a fiscal note prepared by the corporation with respect to the procedures for a new lottery game to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue, bonding and public safety after approval of such game by the board.
- (d) The name and any personally identifying information of a person who is participating or who has participated in the corporation's voluntary self-exclusion process shall not be deemed public records, as defined in section 1-200, and shall not be available to the public under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, except that the president may disclose the name and any relevant records of such person, other than records regarding such person's participation in the voluntary self-exclusion process, if such person claims a winning lottery ticket from the use of the online lottery program established pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 4 of this act.
- 1193 Sec. 20. Section 12-811 of the general statutes is repealed and the

- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 1195 (a) The president and all directors, officers and employees of the 1196 corporation shall be state employees for purposes of sections 1-79 to 1-1197 89, inclusive.
- (b) No director, officer or employee of the corporation shall, directly or indirectly, participate in, or share in the winnings from, a game conducted pursuant to sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, [and] 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, section 4 of this act or sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 21. Section 12-815 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 1205 (a) (1) The corporation shall establish and adopt specific policies, 1206 rules and procedures on purchasing and contracting. Such policies, 1207 rules and procedures or amendments thereto shall be approved by a 1208 two-thirds vote of the entire board. Notwithstanding any other 1209 provision of law to the contrary, the corporation may enter into 1210 management, consulting and other agreements for the provision of 1211 goods, services and professional advisors necessary or useful in 1212 connection with the operation and management of the lottery [(1)] (A) 1213 pursuant to a process of open or competitive bidding, provided [(A)] (i) 1214 the corporation shall first determine the format, content and scope of any agreement for any procurement of goods or services, the conditions 1215 1216 under which bidding will take place and the schedule and stipulations 1217 for contract award, and [(B)] (ii) the corporation may select the 1218 contractor deemed to have submitted the most favorable bid, 1219 considering price and other factors, when, in the judgment of the 1220 corporation, such award is in the best interests of the corporation, or 1221 [(2)] (B) if the corporation, in its discretion, determines that, due to the 1222 nature of the agreement to be contracted for or procured, open or public 1223 bidding is either impracticable or not in the best interests of the 1224 corporation, by negotiation with such prospective providers as the 1225 corporation may determine. The terms and conditions of agreements 1226 and the fees or other compensation to be paid to such persons shall be

determined by the corporation. The agreements entered into by the corporation in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be subject to the approval of any state department, office or agency, except as provided in regulations adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to restrict the discretion of the corporation to utilize its own staff and workforce for the performance of any of its assigned responsibilities and functions whenever, in the discretion of the corporation, it becomes necessary, convenient or desirable to do so. Copies of all agreements of the corporation shall be maintained by the corporation at its offices as public records, subject to said exemption.

- (2) The corporation may enter into agreements pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection with vendors for the provision of services for a skin for online sports wagering, provided such services (A) are not branded along with an operator of a casino that operates in any jurisdiction, and (B) do not directly or indirectly promote a casino that operates in another jurisdiction, including through awarding of players' points, free play, promotions or other marketing activities. If the corporation enters an agreement with a vendor that is owned by an operator of a casino in any jurisdiction, the vendor may not share any customer information with such operator for purposes of marketing or any other purposes related to acquiring customers.
- (b) The corporation shall not be subject to rules, regulations or restrictions on purchasing or procurement or the disposition of assets generally applicable to Connecticut state agencies, including those contained in titles 4a and 4b and the corresponding rules and regulations. The board shall adopt rules and procedures on purchasing, procurement and the disposition of assets applicable to the corporation. The adoption of such rules or procedures shall not be subject to chapter 54. Any such rules or procedures shall be a public record, as defined in section 1-200.
- Sec. 22. Section 12-816 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

The exercise of the powers granted by sections 1-120, 1-121, 1-125, 12-563, 12-563a, as amended by this act, 12-564, 12-566, 12-568a and 12-569, subsection (c) of section 12-574, [and] sections 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, and section 4 and sections 6 to 8, inclusive, of this act constitute the performance of an essential governmental function and all operations of the corporation shall be free from any form of federal or state taxation. In addition, except pursuant to any federal requirements, the corporation shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon or in respect to sales of lottery tickets, or any property or moneys of the corporation, levied by the state or any political subdivision or municipal taxing authority. The corporation and its assets, property and revenues shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the state and by the municipalities and all other political subdivisions or special districts having taxing powers in the state.

Sec. 23. Section 12-561 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

No commissioner or unit head or employee of the department shall directly or indirectly, individually or as a member of a partnership or as a shareholder of a corporation, have any interest whatsoever in dealing in any lottery, racing, fronton, or betting enterprise or casino gaming facility or in the ownership or leasing of any property or premises used by or for any lottery, racing, fronton, or betting enterprise or casino gaming facility. No commissioner or unit head shall, directly or indirectly, (1) wager at any off-track betting facility, race track or fronton authorized under this chapter, (2) purchase lottery tickets issued under this chapter, [or] (3) play [, directly or indirectly,] any authorized game conducted at a casino gaming facility, (4) place a sports wager, as defined in section 1 of this act, or (5) participate in online casino gaming, as defined in section 1 of this act. The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to prohibit any employee of the department from engaging, directly or indirectly, in any form of legalized gambling activity in which such employee is involved because of his or her employment with the department. For purposes of this section, "unit head" means a managerial employee with

direct oversight of a legalized gambling activity.

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Sec. 24. Section 12-563a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall, within available resources, prepare and distribute informational materials designed to inform the public of the programs available for the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of compulsive gamblers in this state. The commissioner shall require any casino gaming facility and any person or business organization which is licensed to sell lottery tickets, operate an off-track betting system or conduct wagering on racing events or jai alai games, or conduct retail sports wagering to display such informational materials at the casino gaming facility and each licensed premise or retail sports wagering facility, respectively.

Sec. 25. Section 52-553 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

All wagers, and all contracts and securities of which the whole or any part of the consideration is money or other valuable thing won, laid or bet, at any game, horse race, sport or pastime, and all contracts to repay any money knowingly lent at the time and place of such game, race, sport or pastime, to any person so gaming, betting or wagering, or to repay any money lent to any person who, at such time and place, so pays, bets or wagers, shall be void, provided nothing in this section shall (1) affect the validity of any negotiable instrument held by any person who acquired the same for value and in good faith without notice of illegality in the consideration, (2) apply to the sale of a raffle ticket pursuant to section 7-172, (3) apply to online casino gaming, online sports wagering and retail sports wagering, as such terms are defined in section 1 of this act, and conducted pursuant to sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act, as applicable, (4) apply to the participation in the program established by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation pursuant to section 4 of this act to sell lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, or [(3)] (5) apply to any wager or contract otherwise

- 1327 authorized by law.
- Sec. 26. Section 52-554 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 1330 Any person who, by playing at any game, or betting on the sides or 1331 hands of such as play at any game, excluding any game permitted under 1332 chapter 226 or any activity not prohibited under the provisions of 1333 sections 53-278a to 53-278g, inclusive, as amended by this act, loses the 1334 sum or value of one dollar in the whole and pays or delivers the same 1335 or any part thereof, may, within three months next following, recover 1336 from the winner the money or the value of the goods so lost and paid or 1337 delivered, with costs of suit in a civil action, without setting forth the 1338 special matter in his complaint. If the defendant refuses to testify, if 1339 called upon in such action, relative to the discovery of the property so 1340 won, [he] the defendant shall be defaulted; but no evidence so given by 1341 [him] the defendant shall be offered against him or her in any criminal 1342 prosecution. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any person from 1343 using a credit card to participate in (1) online casino gaming, online sports wagering and retail sports wagering, as such terms are defined 1344 1345 in section 1 of this act, and conducted pursuant to sections 3 to 7, 1346 inclusive, of this act, as applicable, or (2) the program established by the 1347 Connecticut Lottery Corporation pursuant to section 4 of this act to sell 1348 lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet 1349 web site, online service or mobile application.
- Sec. 27. Subdivision (2) of section 53-278a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):
  - (2) "Gambling" means risking any money, credit, deposit or other thing of value for gain contingent in whole or in part upon lot, chance or the operation of a gambling device, including the playing of a casino gambling game such as blackjack, poker, craps, roulette or a slot machine, but does not include: Legal contests of skill, speed, strength or endurance in which awards are made only to entrants or the owners of entries; legal business transactions which are valid under the law of

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1360 contracts; activity legal under the provisions of sections 7-169 to 7-186, 1361 inclusive; any lottery or contest conducted by or under the authority of 1362 any state of the United States, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any 1363 possession or territory of the United States; and other acts or transactions expressly authorized by law on or after October 1, 1973. 1364 1365 Fantasy contests, as defined in section 12-578aa, as amended by this act, 1366 shall not be considered gambling, provided the conditions set forth in 1367 subsection (b) of section 12-578aa, as amended by this act, have been met 1368 and the operator of such contests is [registered] licensed pursuant to 1369 [subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of] section 12-578aa, as amended by 1370 this act. Online casino gaming, online sports wagering and retail sports 1371 wagering, as such terms are defined in section 1 of this act, shall not be 1372 considered gambling if the online casino gaming, online sports 1373 wagering or retail sports wagering is conducted pursuant to sections 3 1374 to 7, inclusive, of this act;

- Sec. 28. Subdivision (4) of section 53-278a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):
- (4) "Gambling device" means any device or mechanism by the operation of which a right to money, credits, deposits or other things of value may be created, as the result of the operation of an element of chance; any device or mechanism which, when operated for a consideration, does not return the same value or thing of value for the same consideration upon each operation thereof; any device, mechanism, furniture or fixture designed primarily for use in connection with professional gambling; and any subassembly or essential part designed or intended for use in connection with any such device, mechanism, furniture, fixture, construction or installation, provided an immediate and unrecorded right of replay mechanically conferred on players of pinball machines and similar amusement devices shall be presumed to be without value. "Gambling device" does not include a crane game machine or device or a redemption machine. A device or equipment used to play fantasy contests, as defined in section 12-578aa, as amended by this act, shall not be considered a

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gambling device, provided [the conditions set forth in subsection (b) of section 12-578aa have been met] such device or equipment is used by a licensee pursuant to section 12-578aa, as amended by this act. A device or equipment used to participate in online casino gaming, online sports wagering or retail sports wagering, as such terms are defined in section 1 of this act, shall not be considered a gambling device if the conditions set forth in sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act, as applicable, have been met;

- Sec. 29. Section 53-278g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- (a) Nothing in sections 53-278a to 53-278f, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be construed to prohibit the publication of an advertisement of, or the operation of, or participation in, a state lottery, pari-mutuel betting at race tracks licensed by the state, off-track betting conducted by the state or a licensee authorized to operate the off-track betting system, authorized games at a casino gaming facility, online casino gaming, online sports wagering and retail sports wagering, as authorized by sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act, a promotional drawing for a prize or prizes, conducted for advertising purposes by any person, firm or corporation other than a retail grocer or retail grocery chain, wherein members of the general public may participate without making any purchase or otherwise paying or risking credit, money, or any other tangible thing of value or a sweepstakes conducted pursuant to sections 42-295 to 42-301, inclusive.
  - (b) The Mashantucket Pequot [tribe] <u>Tribe</u> and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or their agents, may use and possess at any location within the state, solely for the purpose of training individuals in skills required for employment by the tribe or testing a gambling device, any gambling device which the tribes are authorized to utilize on their reservations pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act; provided no money or other thing of value shall be paid to any person as a result of the operation of such gambling device in the course of such training or testing at locations outside of the reservation of the

tribe. Any person receiving such training or testing such device may use any such device in the course of such training or testing. Whenever either of said tribes intends to use and possess at any location within the state any such gambling device for the purpose of testing such device, the tribe shall give prior notice of such testing to the Department of Consumer Protection.

(c) Any casino gaming facility, or its agents, may use and possess at any location within the state, solely for the purpose of training individuals in skills required for employment by the casino gaming facility or testing a gambling device, any gambling device which the casino gaming facility may use for conducting authorized games at the casino gaming facility, provided no money or other thing of value shall be paid to any person as a result of the operation of such gambling device in the course of such training or testing at locations outside of the casino gaming facility. Any person receiving such training or testing such device may use any such device in the course of such training or testing. Whenever a casino gaming facility intends to use and possess at any location within the state any such gambling device for the purpose of testing such device, the casino gambling facility shall give prior notice of such testing to the Department of Consumer Protection.

Sec. 30. (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-3 of the general statutes, if any provision of sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act, or any amendment made to the provisions of the general statutes pursuant to this act, except for those provisions regarding keno and the sale of lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment which is not appealable, (1) the provisions of sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act shall cease to be effective, except for those provisions regarding keno and the sale of lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application, and (2) the amendments made to the provisions of the sections of the general statutes pursuant to this act shall be inoperative, except for those provisions regarding keno and the sale of

lottery tickets for lottery draw games through the corporation's Internet web site, online service or mobile application.

Sec. 31. Section 12-565a of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2021*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
	T. 1. 4. 0004	T		
Section 1	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 4	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 5	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 6	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 7	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 8	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 9	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 10	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 11	July 1, 2021	12-586f		
Sec. 12	July 1, 2021	12-586g		
Sec. 13	July 1, 2021	12-578aa		
Sec. 14	July 1, 2021	12-578f		
Sec. 15	July 1, 2021	12-806c		
Sec. 16	July 1, 2021	12-801		
Sec. 17	July 1, 2021	12-806		
Sec. 18	July 1, 2021	12-806a		
Sec. 19	July 1, 2021	12-810		
Sec. 20	July 1, 2021	12-811		
Sec. 21	July 1, 2021	12-815		
Sec. 22	July 1, 2021	12-816		
Sec. 23	July 1, 2021	12-561		
Sec. 24	July 1, 2021	12-563a		
Sec. 25	July 1, 2021	52-553		
Sec. 26	July 1, 2021	52-554		
Sec. 27	July 1, 2021	53-278a(2)		
Sec. 28	July 1, 2021	53-278a(4)		
Sec. 29	July 1, 2021	53-278g		
Sec. 30	July 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 31	July 1, 2021	Repealer section		

**PS** Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

## **OFA Fiscal Note**

## State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
Connecticut Lottery Corporation	Lottery	14.6-19.6	14.6-19.6
	Enterprise Fund -	million	million
	Potential Cost		
Consumer Protection, Dept.	State Sports	Up to 2.4	Up to 2.2
	Wagering and	million	million
	Online Gaming		
	Regulatory Fund-		
	Potential Cost		
Consumer Protection, Dept.	State Sports	Up to 2.4	Up to 2.2
	Wagering and	million	million
	Online Gaming		
	Regulatory Fund		
	- Potential		
	Revenue Gain		
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
	Revenue Gain		

Note: GF=General Fund

## Municipal Impact: None

# Explanation

The bill, which legalizes and regulates expanded gaming in the state, results in the following fiscal impacts: <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The bill's provisions are subject to several conditions, including that the governor must first enter into specific contractual agreements with the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan tribes, which must then be approved or deemed approved by the U.S. Department of Interior secretary, pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and its implementing regulations. Consequently, all impacts are potential in nature.

# **Potential Revenue Impacts**

**Sections 3-5, 8, 21, and 24** authorize sports wagering which results in a potential General Fund revenue gain of up to \$19.3 million in FY 22 and \$21.1 million in FY 23.<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that annual potential General Fund revenues could grow to \$24.8 million by FY 26.

**Section 3** authorizes online casino gaming by the tribes which results in a potential General Fund revenue gain of up to \$8.6 million in FY 22 and \$11.4 million in FY 23. It is estimated that annual potential General Fund revenues could grow to \$28.1 million by FY 26.

**Sections 4 and 15-16** authorize online keno by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation (CLC) which results in a potential General Fund revenue gain of up to \$0.7 million in FY 22 and \$0.9 million in FY 23. It is estimated that annual potential General Fund revenues could grow to \$2.1 million by FY 26.

**Sections 4 and 17** authorize online lottery draw games by the CLC which results in a potential revenue gain of up to \$2 million in FY 22 and \$3 million in FY 23. It is estimated that annual potential General Fund revenues could grow to \$19 million by FY 26.

**Section 13** allows the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to regulate and issue licenses to operate fantasy contests outside of Indian lands if the State-Tribal agreement goes into effect resulting in a potential revenue gain to the extent these licenses are applied for and violations occur which result in fines.

# **Potential Cost Impacts**

**Sections 4-5** allow the CLC to offer mobile and retail sports betting, online keno, and online lottery draw games resulting in a potential cost of \$14.6-\$19.6 million per year. To meet the requirements of the bill the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Under the bill, the CLC is subject to the same 13.75% tax on gross gaming revenue from sports betting that applies to the tribes. However, it is unclear what effect this would have as the CLC transfers all net revenue to the General Fund after paying all agency expenses (which presumably would include this tax).

CLC will need to hire approximately 20 new employees (\$3.3 million cost for salary and fringe benefits) who will cover marketing, finance, IT, and security for sports betting and the new lottery games being offered.

The CLC will also need to partner with vendors (estimated \$11.3-\$16.3 million cost per year) to provide gaming systems and platforms, player account management systems, audit and regulatory expenses, and marketing services. The exact cost will depend upon the contracts between the CLC and the vendors.

**Section 9** requires the DCP to assess the tribes and any authorized operator of sports wagering for the regulatory costs the department will incur resulting in a revenue gain and a corresponding cost to the State Sports Wagering and Online Gaming Regulatory Fund established by the bill. The DCP will incur a regulatory cost of up to \$2.4 million in FY 22 and up to \$2.2 million in FY 23 to hire 15 full-time employees and one durational employee to meet the requirements of the bill. The assessment costs that the DCP will charge will be made in consultation with the tribes and any authorized operator of sports wagering and the parties being assessed may request a hearing if they are aggrieved by an assessment.

#### The Out Years

The annualized ongoing cost impacts identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation. The annualized ongoing revenue impacts would continue into the future subject to growth in the gaming activities authorized under the bill, and an increase in the tax rate on online gaming to 20% beginning with the sixth year of operation as specified in the bill.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 6451

AN ACT CONCERNING GAMING AGREEMENTS WITH THE MASHANTUCKET PEQUOT TRIBE AND THE MOHEGAN TRIBE OF INDIANS OF CONNECTICUT.

#### SUMMARY

This bill establishes or modifies current frameworks for legalizing and regulating (1) online sports wagering, (2) retail sports wagering (i.e., wagering while physically present at a facility), (3) online casino gaming, (4) online keno, (5) online lottery draw games other than keno, and (6) fantasy contests. These frameworks are subject to several conditions, principally that the governor must first enter into specific contractual agreements with the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan tribes. These agreements must then be approved or deemed approved by the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) secretary, pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) and its implementing regulations.

The bill generally authorizes the tribes and the Connecticut Lottery Corporation (CLC) to operate these games subject to specific requirements, including that all but the online keno and lottery draw game authorizations be limited to an initial 10-year period with an option for a five-year renewal.

The bill specifically allows the tribes to conduct the following wagering and gaming: on Indian lands, retail and online sports wagering as well as fantasy contests; outside Indian lands, one skin for online sports wagering, one skin for online casino gaming, and fantasy contests. (Under the bill, a "skin" is a brand or cobranded name and logo on a website or mobile application for enabling online sports wagering and online casino gaming).

Under the bill, CLC is authorized to conduct retail and online sports wagering, online keno, and online lottery draw games. It may specifically conduct retail sports wagering at up to fifteen facilities, which may be licensed off-track betting (OTB) facilities (i.e., Sportech Venues, Inc.) pursuant to an operating agreement.

The bill requires payments to the General Fund ranging from 13.75% to 20% of gross revenues from sports wagering and online casino gaming, delays the authorization for an off-reservation casino gaming facility in East Windsor for 10 years, and makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021

#### MAIN PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

# § 1 — Definitions

Under the bill, "sports wagering" means risking or accepting any money, credit, deposit, or other thing of value for gain contingent in whole or in part on (1) all or part of a sporting event, including future or propositional events during the sporting event, or (2) the individual performance statistics of an athlete or athletes in a sporting event or combination of events. It may be done by any system or method of wagering, including in-person or over the Internet through a website or mobile device. "Sports wagering" does not include the entry fees for fantasy contests or e-sports.

"Sporting event" means any sporting or athletic event (1) where two or more people participate and receive compensation in excess of actual expenses for their participation or (2) sponsored by a higher education institution's intercollegiate athletic program. It also includes e-sports (i.e., electronic sports and competitive video games played as a game of skill) but excludes horse racing or a minor league-sponsored sporting or athletic event.

"Online casino gaming" means the following games conducted over the Internet: (1) slots, blackjack, craps, roulette, baccarat, poker and video poker, bingo, live dealer, and other peer-to-peer games, and any

variations of them and (2) any games authorized by the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP).

"Keno" is a lottery game where a subset of numbers is drawn from a larger field of numbers by a central computer system using an approved number generator, wheel system device, or other drawing device.

"Lottery draw game" is any game (excluding keno) where one or more numbers, letters, or symbols are randomly drawn at predetermined times from a range of numbers, letters, or symbols; and prizes are paid to players possessing winning plays as set forth in each game's official game rules.

"Fantasy contest" does not include lottery games and is any online fantasy or simulated game or contest in which:

- 1. players pay an entry fee;
- 2. the value of all prizes and awards offered to winners is established and made known to players before the game or contest;
- all winning outcomes reflect player knowledge and skill and are determined predominantly by accumulated statistical results of individual performance, including athletes in sporting events; and
- 4. the winning outcome is not based on the score, point spread, or any performance of any single actual team or combination of teams or solely on any single performance of an individual athlete or player in a single actual sporting event.

Relatedly, a "fantasy contest operator" is a person or entity that is licensed to operate and offer fantasy contests to members of the general public in the state.

# § 2 — State-Tribal Agreements

The bill authorizes the governor to enter into (1) amendments to the

existing Mashantucket Pequot procedures, Mohegan compact, and related memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with each tribe (see BACKGROUND) and (2) new compacts with the tribes ("State-Tribal agreements"). These agreements must contain a series of five multi-part provisions.

First, they must permit each tribe to conduct, on Indian lands, retail sports wagering and fantasy contests. Online sports wagering must also be permitted, so long as the wagers are placed by people physically present on Indian lands.

Second, the agreements must provide that they will not terminate the existing video facsimile moratorium and do not relieve the tribes from their obligations to contribute a percentage of their gross operating revenues from video facsimile games to the state as provided in each tribe's MOU (see BACKGROUND). This second provision applies if state law at any time authorizes (1) each tribe to operate, outside of Indian lands, one skin for online sports wagering, one skin for online casino gaming, and fantasy contests; (2) a license to operate fantasy contests outside of Indian lands; and (3) CLC to operate certain games. These games are as follows:

- 1. retail sports wagering at up to 15 facilities throughout the state, any number of which may be located at OTB facilities, so long as a facility is not located within 25 miles of Indian lands;
- 2. one skin for online sports wagering outside of Indian lands, so long as the skin (a) is not operated or co-branded with a tribal or commercial casino owner or operator and (b) does not promote or market retail commercial casino gaming of any kind;
- 3. a program to sell lottery tickets for lottery draw games through its website, online service, or mobile application, so long as lottery drawings occur regularly and not more frequently than once every four minutes; and
- 4. keno, both through lottery sales agents and through its website,

online service, or mobile application, so long as drawings occur not more than once every three minutes and the state pays each tribe of 12.5% of the gross gaming revenue from keno.

Third, the State-Tribal agreements must generally provide that agreement provisions will be valid for a 10-year initial term with an option for a five-year renewal term if mutually consented to and exercised by the governor and both tribes. The bill exempts from this requirement the provisions above related to the video facsimile moratorium and contributions if state law authorizes the above changes to lottery draw games and keno.

Fourth, the State-Tribal agreements must also contain a cessation provision that ends a tribe's authority to conduct online sports wagering, online casino gaming, and fantasy contests outside of Indian lands if the tribe operates E-bingo machines on Indian lands as authorized under IGRA at any time during the 10-year initial term of the agreements. Under the bill, ending one tribe's authority under this provision does not affect the authorization of the other tribe or CLC to conduct activities authorized under the agreements.

Fifth, and lastly, the State-Tribal agreements must contain a provision ending their effectiveness if the following provisions are held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non-appealable final judgment:

- 1. any provision of the agreements, excluding those related to the video facsimile moratorium and contributions if state law authorizes the above changes to lottery draw games and keno; or
- 2. any of the bill's provisions, excluding those about keno through lottery sales agents and online lottery draw games.

Under existing state law, both houses of the legislature must approve a tribal-state compact (CGS § 3-6c). However, notwithstanding that law, the bill provides that the State-Tribal agreements described above must be considered approved under that law once the governor enters into the agreements or renewals without any further action by the

legislature.

Under the bill, the State-Tribal agreements are effective and final once approved by the DOI secretary. But if her approval is overturned by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non-appealable final judgement, then the bill's provisions cease to be effective.

# § 30 — General Severability Provision

Under existing law, if any provision of an act or its application is held invalid, then its invalidity must not affect other provisions or applications of the act (CGS § 1-3). However, notwithstanding that law, the bill provides that if any provision of the bill, except provisions on keno and online lottery draw games, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction in a non-appealable final judgment, then all provisions in the bill except those on keno and online lottery draw games will cease to be effective.

# §§ 7 & 31 — DCP Regulations

The bill requires the DCP commissioner to adopt regulations, to the extent not prohibited by federal law or any IGRA-related agreement, to implement specific bill provisions on retail and online sport wagering, online casino gaming, online keno, and online lottery. The regulations must address (1) the operation of, participation in, and advertisement of sports wagering, online casino gaming, keno, and online lottery; (2) the designation of additional games that may be permitted as online casino gaming; and (3) any other provisions to protect the public interest in the integrity of gaming.

Relatedly, the bill also eliminates the requirement that DCP adopt regulations to regulate wagering on sporting events to the extent permitted by state and federal law (CGS § 12-565a). To date, DCP has not adopted such regulations.

## SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH GAME TYPE

## §§ 3 & 8 — Online Sports Wagering by the Tribes

The bill authorizes the DCP commissioner to issue a license to each

tribe to operate one skin for online sports wagering within the state (presumably, outside of Indian lands) if: (1) the State-Tribal agreements are effective, (2) related DCP regulations adopted under the bill are effective, and (3) it is operated according to the bill's requirements (see below).

The bill requires a tribe's license to expire (1) upon the expiration of the State-Tribal agreements' initial or renewal period or (2) if a tribe operates E-bingo machines on Indian lands at any time during the 10-year initial term of the agreements. Additionally, the bill authorizes each tribe to enter into an agreement with a person or entity to provide skin services.

# §§ 4 & 21 — Online Sports Wagering by CLC

The bill authorizes CLC to operate one skin for online sports wagering if: (1) the State-Tribal agreements are effective, (2) related DCP regulations adopted under the bill are effective, and (3) it is operated according to the bill's requirements (see below). Under the bill, CLC may enter into agreements with vendors to provide skin services, so long as they (1) are not branded along with a casino operator operating in any jurisdiction and (2) do not directly or indirectly promote a casino that operates in another jurisdiction, including through awarding players' points; free play; promotions; or other marketing activities. If CLC enters an agreement with a vendor that is owned by a casino operator, the vendor may not share any customer information with the operator for purposes of marketing or any other purposes related to acquiring customers. Under the bill, CLC's authority to operate online sports wagering must expire upon the expiration of the State-Tribal agreements' initial or renewal period.

# §§ 4-5 & 24 — Retail Sports Wagering by CLC

The bill authorizes CLC to operate certain retail sports wagering if: (1) the State-Tribal agreements are effective, (2) related DCP regulations adopted under the bill are effective, and (3) it does so according to the bill's requirements (see below). CLC may specifically provide retail sport wagering at up to 15 facilities located throughout the state, so long

as none of the facilities are located within 25 miles of Indian lands. The bill specifically permits CLC to develop new facilities in Bridgeport and Hartford.

Relatedly, the bill authorizes CLC to enter into one or more agreements with OTB operators to operate retail sports wagering and extends the bill's requirements to them. Under the bill, OTB facilities that conduct retail sports wagering count towards CLC's 15-facility cap.

The bill extends to retail sports wagering facilities existing law requiring certain gaming-related places outside of Indian lands to display DCP-prepared informational materials. The materials must inform the public of the programs available for the prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of compulsive gamblers.

Under the bill, CLC's authority to operate retail sports wagering must expire upon the expiration of the State-Tribal agreements' initial or renewal period. If operating agreements are made with OTB facilities, those agreements must adhere to this same expiration schedule.

# § 3 — Online Casino Gaming by the Tribes

The bill authorizes the DCP commissioner to issue a license to each tribe to operate one skin for online casino gaming in the state (presumably, outside of Indian lands) if: (1) the State-Tribal agreements are effective, (2) related DCP regulations adopted under the bill are effective, and (3) it is operated according to the bill's requirements (see below). The bill requires such a tribe's license to expire (1) upon the expiration of the State-Tribal agreements' initial or renewal period or (2) if a tribe operates E-bingo machines on Indian lands at any time during the 10-year initial term of the agreements. Additionally, the bill authorizes each tribe to enter into an agreement with a person or entity to provide skin services.

# §§ 1, 4 & 15-16 — Online Keno by CLC

Under current law, CLC exclusively operates keno in Connecticut outside of Indian lands pursuant to memoranda of agreement (MOAs) with each tribe (CGS §§ 12-806 & -806d). CLC's keno is currently played

by purchasing paper tickets from lottery sales agents as both the agreements and current law prohibit playing keno through a video facsimile machine (e.g., through a computer). Current law specifically excludes games operated on a video facsimile machine from the current statutory definition of "keno." The bill eliminates that exclusion.

Relatedly, the bill authorizes CLC to operate keno through its website, online service, or mobile application if the State-Tribal agreements and related DCP regulations adopted under the bill are effective. Additionally, CLC must develop an electronic platform or combination of hardware, software, and data networks used to manage, administer, offer, or control keno over the Internet, including through a website or a mobile device, to, at a minimum: (1) verify that keno account holders are at least 18 years old and located in the state; (2) provide a mechanism to prevent the unauthorized use of a keno account; and (3) maintain the security of data and other confidential information. CLC must also limit drawings to no more than once every three minutes.

Under the MOAs, the state must distribute to each tribe 12.5% of the "gross operating revenues" (i.e., total sum wagered, less amounts paid out as prizes) from CLC's current operation of keno. Under the bill, the state must make similar payments to each tribe, specifically 12.5% of "gross gaming revenue from keno," in relation to CLC's expanded keno operations. Under the bill, "gross gaming revenue from keno" means the total of all sums received by CLC from operating keno both through lottery sales agents and through CLC's website, online service, or mobile application, less the total of all sums paid as winnings to patrons and any federal excise tax applicable to such sums received, subject to certain conditions. For purposes of calculating winnings, the bill excludes merchandise or other things of value included in a jackpot or payout. The bill also generally excludes from the calculation of gross gaming revenue coupons or credits issued to and played by patrons under a promotional program, so long as the aggregate amount does not exceed the following limits:

1. 25% of gross gaming revenue for any month during the first year keno operates under the bill,

- 2. 20% of gross gaming revenue for any month during the second year keno operates under the bill, or
- 3. 15% of gross gaming revenue for any month during the third or succeeding year keno operates under the bill.

If coupons or credits exceed these limits, the bill requires 25% of the applicable excess face amount of coupons or credits used in the calendar month to be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue.

# §§ 4 & 17 — Online Lottery by CLC

The bill authorizes CLC to operate a program to sell lottery tickets for lottery draw games through CLC's website, online service, or mobile application if the State-Tribal agreements and related DCP regulations adopted under the bill are effective. Additionally, CLC must:

- 1. sell the tickets through the program regularly and not more frequently than once every four minutes;
- submit to the DCP commissioner official game rules for each lottery draw game that CLC seeks to offer through the program and not offer a lottery draw game through the program until the DCP commissioner approves, in writing, the official rules for a game;
- 3. verify that a person who establishes an online lottery account to purchase a lottery ticket through the program is at least 18 years old and is located in the state;
- 4. limit lottery ticket sales to ones initiated and received within the state;
- 5. require the program to (a) allow a person to establish an online lottery account and use a credit card, debit card, or verified bank account to purchase lottery tickets through the account; (b) limit a

person with an online lottery account to the use of only one debit card or credit card; and (c) provide that any money in an online lottery account belongs solely to the account owner and may be withdrawn by the owner;

- 6. establish a voluntary self-exclusion process to allow a person to exclude himself or herself from establishing an online lottery account or purchasing a lottery ticket through the program;
- 7. subject the program to an independent review for responsible play as assessed by industry standards at least every five years;
- 8. require the program to provide responsible gambling and problem gambling information;
- 9. limit the amount of money a person may (a) deposit into an online lottery account and (b) spend per day through the program; and
- 10. display the results of lottery draw game drawings on CLC's website, online service, or mobile application, so long as the lottery draw game drawings do not take place on CLC's website, online service, or mobile application.

After establishing its online lottery program, the bill requires CLC to conduct a public awareness campaign to educate the public on responsible gambling and inform them of available programs that prevent, treat, and rehabilitate compulsive gamblers in Connecticut. Additionally, CLC may implement initiatives to promote purchasing lottery tickets through lottery sales agents and online lottery draw games.

Relatedly, the bill also authorizes CLC to advertise lottery games on its website, online service, or mobile application. CLC may also offer interactive lottery games for promotional purposes through its website, online service, or mobile application, so long as (1) there is no cost to play the game; (2) no prizes or rewards of any monetary value are given for playing; and (3) no lottery ticket purchase is required to play.

# § 13 — Fantasy Contests

Current law establishes a framework for legalizing and regulating fantasy contests under which prospective fantasy contest operators register with DCP. However, to date, the necessary conditions for that framework to go into effect have not been satisfied. Current law specifically requires State-Tribal agreements that authorize fantasy contests. The bill eliminates that requirement and makes several conforming changes to modify the framework from a registration to a licensing system. Specifically, the bill allows the DCP commissioner to issue licenses to operate fantasy contests outside of Indian lands if the State-Tribal agreements under the bill go into effect.

Current law required the DCP commissioner to adopt regulations by July 1, 2018, on the operation of, participation in, and advertisement of fantasy contests in Connecticut. The bill specifies that these regulations must also address fantasy contest licensing and extends the due date for their adoption to January 1, 2022. Under existing law and unchanged by the bill, the regulations must protect players who pay an entry fee to play fantasy contests from unfair or deceptive acts or practices; violations are subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation. The regulations must also include:

- 1. a prohibition against operators allowing anyone under age 18 to participate in a contest they operate,
- 2. protections for the players' funds on deposit with the operators,
- 3. truthful advertising requirements for operators,
- 4. procedures to ensure the integrity of fantasy contests offered by operators,
- 5. procedures to ensure operators provide players with (a) information on responsible playing and where they can seek assistance for addictive or compulsive behavior and (b) protections against compulsive behavior, and

6. reporting requirements and procedures to demonstrate eligibility for reducing the initial licensing fee and annual licensing renewal fee.

Under the bill, the initial and annual fees for a license are the same, \$15,000, as under current law for registrations. Additionally, provisions requiring the DCP commissioner to reduce an operator's registration fees so that the fees do not exceed 10% of the operator's gross receipts for the registration period are carried forward for licenses.

The bill requires all fantasy contest operator licenses to expire upon the expiration of the State-Tribal agreements' initial or renewal period. Additionally, if either tribe holds a license, the bill requires the license to expire if the tribe operates E-bingo machines on Indian lands at any time during the 10-year initial term of the agreements.

# § 14 — Off-Reservation Casino Gaming Facility

Current law authorizes the operation of an off-reservation casino gaming facility in East Windsor, Connecticut by MMCT Venture, LLC, which is a company jointly owned and operated by the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan tribes. The bill delays this authorization through the 10-year initial term of the bill's State-Tribal agreements.

## PROVISIONS AFFECTING MULTIPLE GAME TYPES

## §§ 1 & 6 — Age Monitoring and Restrictions

Under the bill, only people who are at least 21 years old and physically present in the state may place wagers through online sports wagering, retail sports wagering, and online casino gaming operations that are conducted outside of Indian lands. Relatedly, any online sports wagering or online casino gaming operator's electronic wagering platform must (1) verify that respective account holders are at least 21 years old and physically present in the state when placing a wager; (2) provide a mechanism to prevent the unauthorized use of an account; and (3) maintain the security of data and other confidential information. Under the bill, an "electronic wagering platform" refers to hardware, software, and data networks used to manage, administer, offer, or

control online sports wagering or commercial casino gaming, including through a website or mobile device.

## §§ 8 & 22 — General Fund Payments & Transfers; Taxes

Under the bill, the following entities must pay to the General Fund 13.75% of their respective "gross gaming revenue from sports wagering" from the following sources:

- 1. each tribe from the online sports wagering it operates outside of Indian lands,
- 2. CLC from both its retail and online sports wagering, and
- 3. any OTB facility under an agreement with CLC from its retail sports wagering.

In all instances, the entities must make their payments not later than 30 days after the date they begin operations and on a monthly basis afterwards.

For online casino gaming conducted outside Indian lands, each tribe must pay to the General Fund 18% of its "gross gaming revenue from online casino gaming" during the first five years of operation and then 20% during the sixth and any succeeding year of operation. Payments must be made not later than 30 days after the date they begin operations and on a monthly basis afterwards.

The bill establishes the same formulas for calculating gross gaming revenue for sports wagering and online casino gaming as for keno. Under the bill, gross gaming revenue for both activities is the total of all sums received, less the total of all sums paid as winnings to patrons and any federal excise tax applicable to such sums received, subject to certain conditions. Like keno revenue, for purposes of calculating winnings the bill excludes merchandise or other things of value included in a jackpot or payout. It also generally excludes from the calculation of gross gaming revenue coupons or credits issued to and played by patrons under a promotional program, as long as the

aggregate amount does not exceed the following limits:

1. 25% of gross gaming revenue for any month during the first year the activity operates,

- 2. 20% of gross gaming revenue for any month during the second year the activity operates, or
- 3. 15% of gross gaming revenue for any month during the third or succeeding year the activity operates.

If coupons or credits exceed these limits, the bill requires 25% of their applicable excess face amount used in the calendar month to be included in the calculation of gross gaming revenue.

The bill specifies that CLC's operation of gaming authorized under the bill is considered performing an essential government function, and this operation must be free from any taxes as is the case under current law for existing games. By law, CLC must transfer to the General Fund on a weekly basis any balance of the lottery revenues that exceeded the corporation's needs for paying lottery prizes and meeting operating expenses and reserves, with an exception for payments to instead be directed to the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Fund Bonds Special Capital Reserve Fund in certain circumstances (CGS § 12-812).

Existing law, unchanged by the bill, imposes a 10.5% tax on the gross receipts of each fantasy contest operator, which must be reported and remitted to the Department of Revenue Services commissioner. "Gross receipts" means the total of all entry fees collected by an operator from all players, less the total amount paid out as prizes to players, multiplied by the location percentage. "Location percentage" means the percentage rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent of the total entry fees collected from players located in Connecticut, divided by the total entry fees collected from all players in fantasy contests (CGS §§ 12-578aa & -578bb).

## §§ 9 & 17 — DCP Regulatory Assessments

The bill requires the DCP commissioner to estimate and assess the reasonable and necessary costs the department will incur each fiscal year to regulate gaming authorized under the bill. She must do this at the commencement of any fiscal year in which a game is conducted and by September 30 of each fiscal year afterwards. She must consult with the tribes for costs associated with online sports wagering or online casino gaming and with OTB operators for costs associated with operating retail sports wagering under agreements with CLC. The bill requires that these estimated costs not exceed the estimate of expenditure requirements that the commissioner must transmit as part of biennial budget requests.

Each tribe and OTB operator that is assessed by the commissioner must submit payment by the date she specifies, so long as it is at least 30 days after the assessment date. The bill requires the commissioner to remit all funds received to the state treasurer, who in turn must deposit them into a fund established by the bill (the "State Sports Wagering and Online Gaming Regulatory Fund"). This fund must contain any moneys required or permitted to be deposited in it and must be held by the treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds, and accounts. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward for the next fiscal year. The treasurer must expend money in the fund to pay the costs incurred by DCP to regulate sports wagering and online casino gaming.

The bill requires the comptroller to annually, by September 30, calculate the actual reasonable and necessary costs incurred DCP to regulate retail sports wagering, online sports wagering, or online casino gaming during the prior fiscal year. The treasurer must set aside amounts received in excess of those actual costs, which must be considered a surplus. Under the bill, assessments for any fiscal year must be reduced pro rata by any surplus amount or increased pro rata by any deficit amount from the prior fiscal year's amount.

If a tribe or OTB operator is aggrieved by an assessment, it may request a hearing before the DCP commissioner within 30 days of the

assessment. The commissioner must hold a hearing, in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, within 30 days after receiving the request.

Relatedly, by law, the Office of Policy and Management must annually assess CLC an amount that is enough to compensate DCP for its reasonable and necessary costs for regulating specific CLC activities (CGS § 12-806b). The bill adds to those activities the operation of the lottery, keno, retail sports wagering, and online sports wagering.

# § 10 — Tribe Minimum Contributions

Under the state's existing MOUs with the tribes, they must pay the state a minimum contribution each fiscal year to maintain their exclusive rights to operate video facsimile machines and other casino games (see BACKGROUND). The bill requires that online sports wagering and online casino gaming revenue payments from operations outside of Indian lands during the first five years of operation be counted toward the minimum contribution.

# §§ 25 & 26 — Credit Cards

The bill specifically allows the use of credit cards for online casino gaming, online sports wagering, and retailer sports wagering conducted outside of Indian lands and for online lottery. It does this by exempting participation in those games from the laws voiding and recovering certain wagering contracts.

# §§ 27-29 — Gambling Ban Exemptions

The bill exempts from the state's illegal gambling law online casino gaming, online sports wagering, and retail sports wagering conducted on or outside Indian lands, along with the devices or equipment used to participate in those, if done or used in accordance with the bill's requirements. Relatedly, the bill also provides that the criminal laws on illegal gambling do not apply to advertising, operating, or participating in online casino gaming, online sports wagering, and retail sports wagering that is conducted outside of Indian lands.

A violation of the gambling laws is a class B misdemeanor,

punishable by up to six months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both (CGS § 53-278b). Additionally, anyone who, among other things, knowingly owns, possesses, or rents a gambling device is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, punishable by up to one-year imprisonment, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both (CGS § 53-278c).

# OTHER PROVISIONS AFFECTING CLC AND DCP § 18 — DCP Oversight of CLC

The bill extends DCP's authority to regulate CLC's activities to online and retail sports wagering. Additionally, CLC must, before implementing a procedure designed to assure the integrity of online or retail sports wagering, obtain the DCP commissioner's written approval, as is the case under existing law for state lottery-related procedures. By law, a "procedure" is generally a statement by a quasipublic agency of general applicability, without regard to its designation, that implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy, or describes the organization or procedure of the agency (CGS § 1-120).

# § 19 — Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and CLC

Under the bill, the name and any personally identifying information of a person who participates or participated in CLC's voluntary self-exclusion process created under the bill are not public records and are exempted from disclosure under FOIA, with one exception. The CLC president may disclose the name and any participation records of a person who claims a winning lottery ticket from using the online lottery established under the bill.

By law, FOIA applies to CLC. This means, among other things, that most of CLC's records are considered public and subject to disclosure, with limited exceptions (e.g., unclaimed lottery ticket serial numbers).

# §§ 20 & 23 — Prohibitions on Gaming by DCP and CLC Personnel

The bill extends a prohibition on CLC directors, officers, and employees directly or indirectly participating in, or sharing in the winnings from, existing CLC games to the ones authorized under the bill.

Additionally, as is currently the case for making wagers on other forms of gambling (e.g., state lottery and OTB), the bill prohibits the DCP commissioner and unit heads from placing a sports wager or participating in online casino gaming. By law, a "unit head" is any managerial employee with direct oversight of a legalized gambling activity. Under existing law, the commissioner may adopt regulations prohibiting DCP employees from engaging, directly or indirectly, in any legalized gambling activity in which employees are involved because of their employment.

#### **BACKGROUND**

# Tribal-State Procedures and Compact

Under IGRA, the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan tribes currently operate the Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun casinos, respectively, on their reservations. Gambling at the Foxwoods Casino is conducted under federal procedures, which are a legal substitute for an IGRA-negotiated gaming compact. Gambling at the Mohegan Sun Casino is conducted under a legally negotiated IGRA tribal-state compact. Both the compact and procedures are like federal regulations. As such, they supersede state law.

#### Video Facsimiles

Under both the procedures and compact, "video facsimile" is any mechanical, electrical, or other device, contrivance, or machine, which, upon insertion of a coin, currency, token or similar object therein, or upon payment of any consideration whatsoever, is available to play or operate. The play or operation is a facsimile of a game of chance, which may deliver or entitle the person playing or operating the machine to receive cash or tokens to be exchanged for cash or to receive any merchandise or thing of value, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner whatsoever. A common example of a video facsimile is a slot machine.

## Moratorium on Video Facsimiles

The Mashantucket Pequot procedures and the Mohegan compact authorize the tribes to operate video facsimile machines only pursuant

to (1) an agreement between the tribe and state (e.g., MOU); (2) a court order; or (3) a change in state law that allows the operation of video facsimile machines by any person, organization, or entity. Currently, both tribes can operate video facsimile machines because of the MOU each has with the state.

## Tribal-State MOUs

The Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan tribes have separate, binding MOUs with the state that give them the exclusive right to operate video facsimile machines and other casino games in exchange for a monthly contribution of, generally, 25% of their gross video facsimile machine revenue to the state. Under the terms of the current MOUs, if the state enacts a law to permit any other person to operate video facsimile machines or other casino games, the tribes would no longer need to pay the state any of their video facsimile revenue.

## **Tribal-State MOUs Minimum Contribution**

Under both existing MOUs, the minimum contribution each tribe must contribute each fiscal year is the lesser of (1) 30% of gross operating revenues from video facsimiles during the fiscal year or (2) the greater of 25% of gross operating revenues from video facsimiles during the fiscal year or \$80 million.

## Related Bills

sSB 146, reported favorably by the Public Safety and Security Committee, expands (1) grants to municipalities from the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund and (2) funding for the state's debt-free community college program. These expansions are contingent on the legalization of and revenue generated from, respectively, (1) sports wagering and online casino gaming outside of Indian lands and (2) online lottery draw games.

sSB 570, reported favorably by the Public Safety and Security Committee, contains many of the same provisions in this bill, sHB 6451, and sSB 146 but also (1) authorizes a request for proposals to establish a casino gaming facility in Bridgeport; (2) requires that online casino

gaming or sports wagering equipment must be in a facility located in Bridgeport; and (3) prevents the tribes from using a third-party vendor to operate their skins for online sports wagering and casino gaming unless the legislature approves the contract.

sHB 6512, reported favorably by the Public Safety and Security Committee, regulates sports wagering contingent upon it becoming legal in the state. The bill includes provisions that restrict who is permitted to wager on sports and place a number of requirements on sports wagering operators.

## **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 22 Nay 2 (03/24/2021)